

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER 78-72

NPDES NO. CA0028401

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

PENNZOIL COMPANY  
ALAMEDA  
ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter called the Board), finds that:

1. Pennzoil Company, (hereinafter called the discharger), submitted a report of waste discharge (NPDES Short Form C) dated July 14, 1977, to the Board for waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge wastes under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for its Canning Plant located at 2015 Grant Street, Alameda, California.
2. The discharger's plant operations are exclusively limited to blending and packaging lubricating oils. These oils are stored on-site in bulk tanks, which are all diked.
3. The discharge consists of stormwater runoff from the plant property and from within the tank dikes. All stormwater that collects within tank dikes is contained, logged, and inspected prior to discharge to assure that it does not contain any oil and grease. The stormwater from the plant property and the tank dikes discharged into a storm sewer which eventually discharges to the Oakland Estuary, a water of the United States.
4. A Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin was adopted by the Board on April 8, 1975. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for San Francisco Bay and the Oakland Estuary.
5. The beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay, Oakland Estuary, and contiguous waters are:
  - a. Industrial water supply
  - b. Preservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife and other aquatic resources
  - c. Recreation
  - d. Navigation
  - e. Esthetic enjoyment

6. Effluent limitation and toxic effluent standards established pursuant to Sections 208(b), 301, 304, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.
7. This project involves the continued operation of a privately-owned facility with negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing. Consequently, this project will not have a significant effect on the environment based upon the exemption provided in Section 15101, Title 14, California Administrative Code.
8. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
9. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Pennzoil Company, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

The discharge of petroleum product to waters of the State is prohibited. Any spill of such material shall be promptly cleaned up and prevented from mixing with stormwater runoff which discharges into waters of the State.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATION

Stormwater runoff from the discharger's property shall not contain oil and grease in concentrations exceeding a daily maximum of 30 mg/l. Daily maximum shall be the average of a minimum of three grab samples taken at equal intervals during the period of discharge with the first sample taken during the first hour of discharge.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge shall not cause:
  - a. Floating, suspended or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam in waters of the State at any place.
  - b. Visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place.
  - c. Toxicity in waters of the State at levels that impair any of the protected beneficial water uses or make aquatic life or wildlife unfit or unpalatable for human consumption.
  - d. Degradation of groundwaters suitable for domestic, industrial or agricultural use.

2. This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The treatment or disposal of waste shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
2. The discharger shall comply with the following time schedule to assure compliance with the specifications of this Order.

a. Compliance with "B. Effluent Limitation":

<u>Task</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>	<u>Report of Compliance Due</u>
(1) Submit a conceptual plan to achieve compliance	April 2, 1979	April 16, 1979
(2) Full compliance	October 1, 1979	October 15, 1979

The discharger shall submit a report to the Board on or before each compliance report date, detailing his compliance or noncompliance with the specific schedule date and task. If noncompliance is being reported, the reasons for such noncompliance shall be stated, plus an estimate of the date when the discharger will be in compliance. The discharger shall notify the Board by letter when he has returned to compliance with the time schedule.

- b. The discharger shall comply with all other receiving water limitations, prohibitions and provisions of this Order immediately upon adoption.
3. The discharger has submitted a copy of his required Federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. The Board finds the SPCC Plan adequate to satisfy the requirements of Board Resolution No. 74-10.

The discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan (i.e. SPCC Plan) as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

4. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
5. This Order includes items 1, 3, 5, and 7 of the attached "Reporting Requirements" dated August 8, 1973.
6. This Order includes items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the attached "Standard Provisions" dated November 20, 1974.
7. This Order expires on September 19, 1983, and the discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on September 19, 1978.

FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions dated 11/20/74  
Reporting Requirements dated 8/8/73  
Self-Monitoring Program  
Resolution No. 74-10

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

NOVEMBER 20, 1974

STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from his liabilities under federal, state, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
2. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.
3. The discharger shall require any industrial user of the treatment works to comply with applicable service charges and toxic and pretreatment standards promulgated in accordance with Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto. The discharger shall require each individual user to submit periodic notice (over intervals not to exceed nine months) of progress toward compliance with applicable toxic and pretreatment standards developed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto. The discharger shall forward a copy of such notice to the Board and to the following:  
  
Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
215 Fremont Street  
San Francisco, CA 94111
4. The discharger shall permit the Regional Board:
  - (a) Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept,
  - (b) Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order,
  - (c) Inspection of monitoring equipment or records, and
  - (d) Sampling of any discharge.
5. All discharges authorized by this Order shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this Order. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by this Order shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this Order.
6. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

AUGUST 8, 1973

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharger shall file with the Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in any Monitoring and Reporting Program as directed by the Executive Officer.
- \*2. The discharger shall file a written report with the Board within 90 days after the average dry-weather waste flow for any month equals or exceeds 75 percent of the design capacity of his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities. The discharger's senior administrative officer shall sign a letter which transmits that report and certifies that the policy-making body is adequately informed about it. The report shall include:

Average daily flow for the month, the date on which the instantaneous peak flow occurred, the rate of that peak flow, and the total flow for that day.

The discharger's best estimate of when the average daily dry-weather flow rate will equal or exceed the design capacity of his facilities.

The discharger's intended schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity for his waste treatment and/or disposal facilities before the waste flow rate equals the capacity of present units. (Reference: Sections 13260, 13267(b), and 13268, California Water Code)

- \*\*3. The discharger shall notify the Board not later than 180 days in advance of implementation of any plans to alter production capacity of the product line of the manufacturing, producing or processing facility by more than ten percent. Such notification shall include estimates of proposed production rate, the type of process, and projected effects on effluent quality. Notification shall include submittal of a new report of waste discharge and appropriate filing fee.
- \*4. The discharger shall notify the Board of (a) new introduction into such works of pollutants from a source which would be a new source as defined in Section 306 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, if such source were discharging pollutants to the water of the United States, (b) new introductions of pollutants into such works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, or amendments thereto, if it were discharging such pollutants to the waters of the United States, (c) a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such works by a source introducing pollutants into such works at the time the waste discharge requirements were adopted. Notice shall include a description of the quantity and quality of pollutants and the impact of such change on the quantity and quality of effluent from such publicly owned treatment works. A substantial change in volume is considered an increase of

ten percent in the mean dry-weather flow rate. Copies of such notice shall be sent to the Regional Board and to the following:

Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
215 Fremont Street  
San Francisco, CA 94111

5. The discharger shall file with the Board a report on waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.
- \*\*6. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within 90 days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report on his preventive (fail-safe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges and for minimizing the effect of such events. The technical report should:

Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, untreated waste bypass, and contaminated drainage. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks, and pipes should be considered.

Evaluate the effectiveness of present facilities and procedures and state when they became operational.

Describe facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.

Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational.  
(Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code)

This Board, after review of the technical report, may establish conditions which it deems necessary to control accidental discharges and to minimize the effects of such events. Such conditions may be incorporated as part of this Order, upon notice to the discharger.

- \*\*7. The discharger shall submit to the Board, by January 30 of each year, an annual summary of the quantities of all chemicals, listed by both trade and chemical names, which are used for cooling and/or boiling water treatment and which are discharged.

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\*Publicly owned facilities only.

\*\*For nonpublic facilities only.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM  
FOR

Pennzoil Company

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Alameda

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Alameda County

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NPDES NO. CA CA0028401

ORDER NO. 78-72

CONSISTS OF

PART A dated 1/78

AND

PART B dated 9/19/78



PART B

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
E-1 thru E-'n'	At a point in each runoff stream that originates on the discharger's property where said stream leaves discharger's property or at a point where the discharger loses control of said stream.

B. LAND OBSERVATIONS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Description</u>
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located along the periphery of the facilities, at equidistant intervals, not to exceed 50 feet. (A sketch showing the locations of these stations will accompany each report.)

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND REPORTS

A. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given as Table I.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 78-72
2. Does not include the following paragraphs of Part A: C-1, C-3, C-4, C-5d, C-5e, D-1, D-3, D-4, E-2b, E-4, and F.3.e.
3. Reports shall be compiled monthly and submitted quarterly by the 15th day of month subsequent to the calendar quarter.
4. Has been ordered by the Executive Officer on September 19, 1978, and becomes effective immediately.
5. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

September 19, 1978

Dated

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FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

Attachment:  
Table I

## SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station

P-1	E-1 thru
thru	E-'n' (Wet Weather)

TYPE OF SAMPLE

$\begin{array}{c} p \quad n \\ 0 \end{array}$

G

Oil and Grease (mg/l)

$$2/M^*$$

### Standard Observations

W

## TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample

DA = Daily average, calculated from values determined on each of three grab samples. The first sample for each day shall be taken during the first hour of discharge, and the others at equal time intervals on the same day.

0 = observation

### FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

W = once each week

2/M\* = Two days per month during rainstorms, taking a minimum of 3 grab samples per day. The first sample for each day shall be taken during the first hour of discharge, and the other at equal time intervals thereafter.

## CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION  
1111 JACKSON STREET, ROOM 4040  
OAKLAND 94607

Phone: Area Code 415  
464-1233



November 4, 1974

In reply, please refer to  
File No. 2390.00(LPK)

ALL WASTE DISCHARGERS

Gentlemen:

Subject: Contingency Plans

The purpose of this letter is to provide guidance to municipal and industrial waste dischargers in the preparation of contingency plans for continuous operation of waste treatment facilities under various kinds of emergency conditions, as called for in Regional Board Resolution 74-10.

A variety of emergency conditions can interfere with normal operation of waste collection and treatment facilities, including natural disasters such as earthquakes; power outages; work stoppages; shortages of necessary chemicals and spare parts; and civil disorders. However, for the purposes of contingency planning the essential needs can be reduced to the following: personnel, chemicals and equipment and power. Plans should recognize that these three necessary elements may be affected singly or in combination.

Personnel

The contingency plan should include provisions for operation of waste treatment facilities when the normal work force is unavailable. Plans for personnel should include the following:

- a. Modified operating procedures for waste treatment facilities using alternate or reduced personnel. This may involve deferred maintenance, shutdown of some units and overload of others to simplify operation; reduced effluent monitoring, and the like may be considered, but only as a last resort.
- b. Identification of individuals capable of handling necessary tasks in keeping treatment facilities operational if normal personnel are unavailable.
- c. Provision for feeding and housing personnel who may be required to work extended hours under emergency conditions, and who may find it necessary to live in the treatment plant. This may involve making funds available for cash purchase of food and other necessary commodities, and fair compensation of personnel for hours worked.

Personnel plans should also consider manpower needs for maintenance of the collection system. Provision should be made for removal of line blockages and maintenance of pump stations.

Another problem to be addressed in personnel plans is strikes against contractors, supplying goods and services related to the treatment process or involved in construction activities. Where appropriate, contractors should have a separate gate, to avoid a situation in which treatment plant personnel would have to cross a picket line to enter the plant.

#### Chemicals and Equipment

Chlorine and chemicals used for dechlorination are the chemicals of primary concern in municipal waste treatment facilities. A variety of chemicals are used in industrial waste treatment including caustics, acids, lime and polymers. Contingency plans for necessary chemicals should include plans for purchase and transportation of chemicals if primary suppliers and haulers are unavailable.

Consideration should be given to substitution of chemicals where feasible, such as using polymers instead of lime or hypochlorites instead of a liquid chlorine. Where feasible, arrangements should be made for borrowing chemicals from other plants.

Planning for equipment should be directed towards keeping all treatment units in operable condition. This should involve the following:

- a. Plans for maintenance of treatment units. The Board realizes that virtually all treatment plants have detailed maintenance plans, and these need only be summarized.
- b. Plans for spare parts. This would involve identification of parts which are needed frequently, such as chains and sprockets, and making provisions for their prompt replacement when necessary. Such provisions could involve maintenance of a predetermined spare parts inventory, identification of suppliers and inventories on hand with suppliers, and identification of other plants having identical treatment units from whom spare parts could be borrowed as a last resort.
- c. Protection against vandalism of treatment facilities and the collection system, including pump station. Such protection could include surveillance, locks and fences, and good lighting.

#### Power Supply

The analysis and need for standby power should consider the historic experience with outages of normal power supplies and the impact that these outages had on waste collection and treatment.

Contingency plans for power should include both collection and treatment facilities. For the collection system, provision should be made for operation of pump stations during power outages. This may be accomplished by arranging for availability of portable generators.

For treatment facilities an analysis should be made of the primary power supply and transmission system, to identify possible points of breakdown. Backup systems for power supply and transmission should be identified. Such systems could include portable or stationary generators. If backup systems cannot supply all power needs, plans should be made to achieve optimal performance using the power available.

#### Additional Measures

Contingency plans should address the possibility of wastes being discharged either untreated or without adequate treatment. Planning for this should include measures to minimize impact on receiving waters whenever possible. This could include plans for release of effluent at favorable times in the tidal cycles.

Plans should also include prompt notification of the Regional Board in the event inadequately treated wastes are discharged.

Please call Dr. Larry Kolb or Roger James if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer

FHD/daw

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 74-10

POLICY REGARDING WASTE DISCHARGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO DEVELOP  
AND IMPLEMENT CONTINGENCY PLANS TO ASSURE CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF  
FACILITIES FOR THE COLLECTION, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

WHEREAS, this Regional Board has adopted policies and requirements stating its intent to protect the beneficial water uses within the San Francisco Bay Region and prohibiting the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, conditions including process failure, power outage, employee strikes, physical damage caused by earthquakes, fires, vandalism, equipment, and sewer line failures, and strikes by suppliers of chemicals, etc., or maintenance services can result in the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated wastes; and

WHEREAS, the development and implementation of contingency plans for the operation of waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities under such conditions should insure that facilities remain in, or are rapidly returned to, operation in the event of such an incident and measures are taken to clean up the effects of untreated or inadequately treated wastes.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this Regional Board will require each discharger as a provision of its NPDES Permit to submit within 120 days after the adoption of the permit a contingency plan acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer to include at least the following:

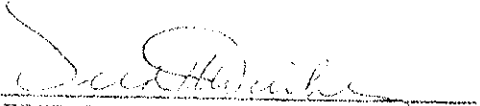
- A. Provision of personnel for continued operation and maintenance of sewerage facilities during employee strikes or strikes against contractors providing services.
- B. Maintenance of adequate chemicals or other supplies and spare parts necessary for continued operation of sewerage facilities.
- C. Provisions of emergency standby power.
- D. Protection against vandalism.
- E. Expeditious action to repair failures of or damage to equipment and sewer lines.
- F. Report of spills and discharges of untreated or inadequately treated wastes including measures taken to clean up the effects of such discharges.
- G. Programs for maintenance replacement and surveillance of physical condition of equipment, facilities, and sewer lines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, pursuant to Sections 13267 and 13268, dischargers with NPDES Permits now in effect are required to develop and submit a contingency plan as described above, by December 1, 1974.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the discharge of pollutants in violation of an NPDES Permit where a discharger has failed to develop and implement a contingency plan as described above will be the basis for considering the discharge a willful and negligent violation of the Permit and action pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that it is the intent of the Regional Board to eventually require all waste dischargers in the San Francisco Bay Region to develop contingency plans, and those not specifically covered by this resolution are urged to voluntarily develop and implement plans including the above-named elements.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on July 16, 1974.

  
FRED H. DIERKER  
Executive Officer